

Converting Colors

CIELCh(56, 61.084, 92.952)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(56, 61.084, 92.952) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(56, 60.767, 92.886)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B8501
RGB	155, 133, 1
RGB Percent	61%, 52%, 0%
CMY	0.3903, 0.4767, 0.9967
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.99, 0.39
HSL	51°, 99%, 31%
HSV	51°, 99%, 61%
XYZ	22.0624, 23.9124, 3.4764
YIQ	124.5300, 55.4840, -36.3880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

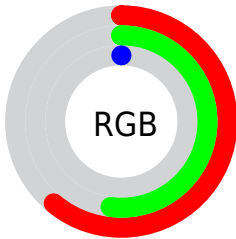
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 155, 1
Decimal	10192129
CIE Lab	56.00, -3.06, 60.69
CIE LCh	56, 60.767, 92.886
Yxy	23.9124, 0.4461, 0.4836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288382209 (0xFF9B8501)
YUV	124.5300, -60.9003, 26.7222
Hunter-Lab	48.9003, -5.0414, 30.0153

Details

The CIELCh color **56, 60.767, 92.886** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **20, 84.273, 303.692**, and the grayscale version is **53, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **76, 60.545, 93.091**, and **36, 44.077, 92.003** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **56, 60.883, 92.834**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **57, 58.563, 93.931**.

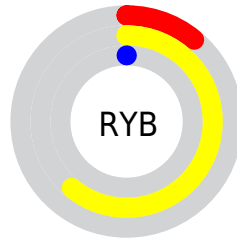
Distribution



Red (61%)

Green (52%)

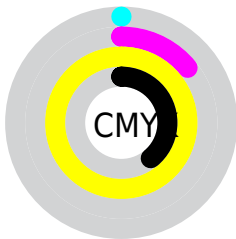
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (0%)

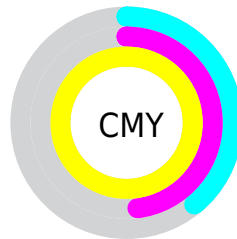


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (39%)



Cyan (39%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 56, 60.767, 92.886 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 56, 60.767, 92.886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 56, 60.767, 92.886

■ 56, 60.767, 92.886

■ 100, 60.767,
92.886

■ 46, 60.767, 92.886

■ 76, 60.767, 92.886

■ 36, 60.767, 92.886

■ 86, 60.767, 92.886

■ 26, 60.767, 92.886

■ 96, 60.767, 92.886

■ 16, 60.767, 92.886

■ 6, 60.767, 92.886

■ 0, 60.767, 92.886

■ 56, 60.767, 92.886

■ 56, 60.767, 92.886

■ 56, 60.883, 92.834

■ 57, 58.563, 93.931

■ 57, 54.881, 94.977

■ 58, 49.692, 96.038

■ 59, 43.475, 97.124

■ 60, 36.626, 98.230

■ 60, 29.419, 99.346

■ 61, 22.027,
100.460

■ 62, 14.554,
101.560

■ 63, 7.064, 102.635

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



56, 60.767, 92.886



20, 84.273, 303.692

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



56, 60.767, 92.886



56, 60.767, 142.886



56, 60.767, 272.886



56, 60.767, 322.886

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



56, 60.766, 92.888



78, 27.690, 100.336



32, 65.621, 31.997



41, 19.025, 99.900



91, 0.011, 296.813



43, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



56, 60.766, 92.888



71, 73.652, 92.616



58, 71.491, 121.958



32, 4.163, 102.661



51, 56.506, 92.934



3, 4.444, 102.961

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



20, 84.273, 303.692



27, 103.959, 304.183



21, 88.510, 309.163



30, 4.224, 284.687



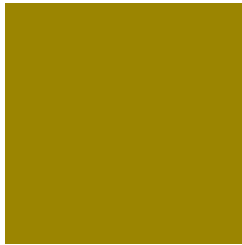
17, 77.963, 303.588



1, 4.518, 283.774

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 56, 60.767, 92.886 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 56, 60.767, 92.886 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 56, 60.767, 92.886

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 60.767, 92.886.

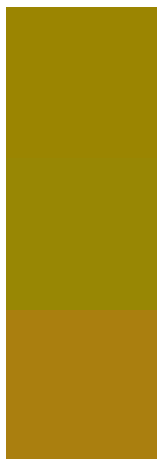


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 56, 60.767, 92.886.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color


56, 60.594, 92.879

Protanopia

56, 60.313, 95.221

Deuteranopia

56, 59.217, 82.767



Tritanopia
56, 16.729, 1.524

Trichromacy



Original Color
56, 60.594, 92.879

Protanomaly
56, 60.310, 94.271

Deuteranomaly
56, 59.561, 86.193

Tritanomaly
55, 28.026, 75.069

Monochromacy



Original Color
56, 60.594, 92.879

Achromatopsia
52, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
53, 27.488, 99.192

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 56, 60.767, 92.886 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(155, 133, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 133, 1)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 133, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 133, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 56, 60.767, 92.886 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(155, 133, 1) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 133, 1) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 133, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 133, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 133, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 133,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 56, 60.767, 92.886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 133, 1) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155,  
133, 1) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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